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BOYS ARE CHEERFUL AND READY MARCHING ORDERS

The Herald and News Reporter Spends Sunday at Styx—Bullock Boys Cheerful.

"Lives there the man, with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
'This is my own, my native land.'
If such there breathe, go mark him well,
For him, no minstrel raptures swell."

If this sentiment prevailed and if the shameful and cowardly declaration, "I did not raise my boy to be a soldier" dominated the spirit of American citizenship, there would be no uniformed soldier boys on the camping grounds at Styx today, nor for that matter, anywhere else in the union, and a giant among the nations of the earth would be the helpless victim of murderous bandits and invading armies of a nation entirely void of all moral restraint and whose government is one of tumultuous and seething anarchy.

In the present Mexican situation there are three possibilities as to the outcome. First, war may yet be avoided by diplomatic maneuvering and the National Guards sent home.

Second, the rapid mobilization on the border and the sending into Mexico of an immense and overwhelming army, such as would overcome and terrify the entire population,—political leaders, generals, presidents and all—would no doubt bring this war distracted people to their senses, or at least, to a realization, in a measure, of their danger, and hence bring about early negotiations for peace.

Third, in case of the failure of the first two possibilities, it is likely that, after the few pitched battles between regularly organized armies the war will develop into a guerilla warfare which may last several years.

Of course there can be no doubt as to the final result, if the war is to be fought between the United States and Mexico without the aid of powerful allies on the side of Mexico; and even in that event, if the soldier boys at Styx is a fair sample of the courage and physical vigor of other soldiers all over this great country, the outcome even against great odds, would be one of final victory.

The reporter with a few friends motored to Columbia and visited the camp grounds at Styx last Sunday. It was all very interesting and full of the thrills of martial life. As our little party was strolling about the grounds, we encountered a sentry who suddenly brought his rifle, which looked as big as a fence rail, from his shoulder and with the stock under his arm and his fingers on the trigger works, with the muzzle not more than six feet from the foremost man in our bunch, he commanded us to "halt." We halted. We didn't slow down like some of the auto drivers in Newberry when they see a "stop" sign. We stopped or "halted" so suddenly that we almost stripped our gears.

"Where are you going?" was the next stern demand.

We pointed to our auto which was standing a short distance away and stammered out in broken and unintelligible sentences that we were trying to depart, that while we had enjoyed our short stay in the camp, we felt that the enjoyment might subside if we stayed any great length of time. Good bye!

We hunted up the ever genial and cordial Bullock boys—Glenn and Earle, who belong to the Anderson company. Earle already belonged to the Anderson organization and when the call was made for the National Guard to mobilize, Glenn went with his brother from Newberry to Anderson and joined the same company. When seen at their tent they were very cheerful and spoke with pride of their company, saying that it was the largest in the First regiment—150 men. While we were seated in their tent, which is also occupied by several of their comrades, an officer opened the door and called to them in a very pleasant tone: "Boys they are calling in." This we learned, was "calling in" of a corporal guard duty and Earle whose turn

MR. W. T. BUFORD IN NO DANGER FROM RABBIES

Mr. W. T. Buford of the Bush river church community returned Saturday morning from Columbia, in good spirits, the physician in charge of the pasteur treatment for rabbies having assured him that he was in no danger from the wound on his hand sustained while placing in close confinement a dog which he thought to be mad.

Last Friday morning Mr. Buford and his son Willie Munson noticed one of their dogs acting strange and as the day passed his behavior growing more suspicious they decided to shut him up in the buggy house and await developments. It was while clinching a nail on the inside, Mr. Buford having reached his hand through a crack with the hammer, that the dog came forward and attempted to lick Mr. Buford's hand which he quickly snatched away, and in doing so he snagged it slightly on another protruding nail point. Mr. Buford feared that some of the deadly virus might have gotten into the wound and after having Dr. Pope cauterize the wound he took the dog's head and went to Columbia Friday night. The head was examined and it was found that the dog had rabies—a very decided case.

As stated before, Mr. Buford was informed that he was in no danger and returned to Newberry.

The County Sunday School Convention.

The Newberry county Sunday school convention will be held August 8-9, in Lebanon Methodist church, Rev. W. R. Bouknight pastor, No. 2 township, 6 miles north east from Newberry.

The pastor and superintendent of each school are ex officio members of the convention and in addition each school will be entitled to one delegate to every ten members of the Sunday school.

Prof. R. D. Webb, the State secretary and his assistant, Miss Ravenel, will be present and lend interest and profit to the occasion.

Every township chairman will be expected to make a full report of his work.

J. B. O'N. Holloway,
County Secretary.

Lawn Fete.

Benefit King's Daughters, at Boundary street school, Thursday, June 29th, 7:30 p. m.

1st prize for girls best decorated doll cart—Little Princess.

1st prize for Boys best decorated tricycle—Indian suit.

All children under ten years of age are eligible.

Admission ten cents.

It was, along with others, to serve, "fell in line" as we shook hands with him and wished him well.

The Styx grounds cover several hundred acres and the First and Second regiments are encamped in two groups of tents of brown khaki much resembling the color of the uniforms worn by the soldiers. There were some 3,000 men encamped on the grounds Sunday and others were coming in.

Although there was a slight sprinkle of rain falling all the time we were there—from 11:30 to 2:30, the soldiers were strolling about the grounds or standing in groups while others were eating their meals. The general appearance of nearly all of them was that of cheerfulness and satisfaction, in fact the best illustration of their disposition was expressed by a young fellow, whom we overheard, when he remarked to some of his comrades: "It would be thunder if you fellows were sent to the border and I should have to go home." This was said in anticipation of the physical examination that all of them will have to undergo and which will determine who shall be retained in the service and who will be rejected.

There were large numbers of visitors at the camp from many parts of the State. Several automobiles carried down a goodly number of Newberryans. It is seven miles from Columbia to the camp and the entire route was literally lined with autos, coming and going, during the most of the day.

GOVERNOR MANNING ISSUES CALL FOR ONE THOUSAND RECRUITS

One thousand recruits are needed at once to complete the First and Second regiments of the National Guard of South Carolina for service in Mexico.

The call for the men was issued Sunday by Gov. Manning after a conference at Camp Moore with Col. E. M. Blythe of the First regiment, ranking officer and Col. H. B. Springs of the Second regiment.

The following was signed by Gov. Manning:

"To the People of South Carolina:

"A crisis confronts us. The call for service has come. South Carolina is expected to do her part. Our men are responding nobly. About 2,500 are now in camp. We need at least 1,000 additional men. I make this appeal to the patriotism and loyalty of the men of South Carolina to offer their services without delay. The matter is urgent. Recruits are needed at once. I request those in each community who are interested in seeing South Carolina furnish full war quota of troops to take the lead in securing available recruits for the two South Carolina regiments and urge that they communicate with Col. O. K. LaRoque at the governor's office in Columbia at once. Recruiting officers will be sent to any communities that indicate a response to this appeal. I am confident that the patriotism of our people will bring a prompt response."

Richard I. Manning, Governor.

MUST RELEASE PRISONERS AND DEFINE INTENTION

Mexican Government Told That it Must Tell of Proposed Course.

Washington, June 25.—A demand for the immediate release of the American troops taken prisoner at Carrizal, coupled with a stern notification that the United States expects an early statement of the purposes of the Carranza government was telegraphed to Mexico City by Secretary Lansing.

The note discloses that the state department received yesterday a communication from the de facto government stating that the Carrizal fight was the direct result of orders to attack American soldiers moving otherwise than towards the border personally issued by Gen. Carranza to Gen. Trevino and by the latter communicated to Gen. Pershing.

In reply Secretary Lansing requires that the de facto government transmit a definite statement "as to the course of action has determined upon" through the usual diplomatic channels, "and not through subordinate military officers."

The Mexican communication is construed, Secretary Lansing states, "as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States now in Mexico, and of the purpose to attack without provocation whenever they move from their present position" despite the friendly mission on which they are engaged and which is reaffirmed in the American rejoinder.

Must Go on Record.

Gen. Carranza is required to place himself on record formally and the plain intimation lies behind the restrained language of Mr. Lansing's communication that force will be met with force. Apparently, however, the Washington government is determined that the de facto government shall not evade responsibility before the world if war is forced upon the United States.

The note and the military situation of the United States were talked over at the White House tonight by the president with Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee, Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member, and Chairman Flood, of the house committee on foreign affairs.

After the conference, which lasted more than an hour, Senator Stone said the situation was "exceedingly acute." The president had felt it necessary to acquaint congress with the state of affairs, and the action taken, through the foreign affairs committee. It was indicated that he might desire to address a joint session of the house and senate in a day or two, but would not take this final step until the Mexican government had been given an opportunity to reply.

Text of Note.

The text of the note to the Mexican de facto government, transmitted today to James Lynn Rodgers, special representative of the American gov-

ernment in Mexico City says:

"Mr. Arredondo yesterday delivered to this government the following communication:

"I am directed by my government to inform your excellency with reference to the Carrizal incident, that the chief executive through the Mexican war department, gave orders to Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino not to permit American forces from Gen. Pershing's column to advance further south, nor to move either east or west from the points where they are located, and to oppose new incursions of American soldiers into Mexican territory. These orders were brought by Gen. Trevino to the attention of Gen. Pershing, who acknowledged the receipt of the communication relative thereto. On the 22nd inst., as your excellency knows, an American force moved eastward quite far from its base, notwithstanding the above orders, and was engaged by Mexican troops at Carrizal, State of Chihuahua. As a result of the encounter, several men on both sides were killed and wounded and 17 American soldiers were made prisoners."

"You are hereby instructed to hand to the minister of foreign relations of the de facto government the following:

"The government of the United States can put no other construction upon the communication handed to the secretary of state of the United States on the 24th of June by Mr. Arredondo under instruction of your government, than that it is intended as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States now in Mexico and of the purpose to attack them without provocation whenever they move from their present position in pursuance of the objects for which they were sent there, notwithstanding the fact that those objects not only involve no unfriendly intention towards the government and the people of Mexico, but are, on the contrary, intended only to assist that government in protecting itself and the territory and people of the United States against irresponsible and insurgent bands of rebel marauders."

Release of Prisoners.

"I am instructed, therefore, by my government to demand the immediate release of the prisoners taken in the encounter at Carrizal, together with any property of the United States taken with them, and to inform you that the government of the United States expects an early statement from your government as to the course of action it wishes the government of the United States to understand it has determined upon and that it also expects that this statement be made through the usual diplomatic channels, and not through subordinate military commanders."

Zack Dawkins, a former resident of this section but now of Newberry, is quite ill with typhoid fever at the home of his father—Indian Creek cor. Saluda Standard.

J. Henry Harms, president of Newberry college and George Wright of Newberry spent Tuesday with Dr. O. P. Wise.—Saluda Standard.

WILL CALL ON FIRST CHIEF TO REFUTATE THE ATTACK

Grave Consequences Unless He Complies at Once—America Prepares for Steps.

Washington, June 24.—A pre-emptory demand that Gen. Carranza repudiate the attack on American troops at Carrizal and immediately release all captured American soldiers was understood tonight to be the next step contemplated by the United States in the Mexican crisis.

Failure to comply with either demand undoubtedly would lead to "the gravest consequences" foretold in Secretary Lansing's recent note to the de facto government.

Formulation of a communication awaited a final report from Gen. Pershing on the Carrizal incident. Pending its receipt the war department pressed urgently today its efforts strongly to reinforce the border patrol and prepare for any eventualities.

Full information from American sources as to what happened at Carrizal was still lacking and the long delay in finding additional survivors of the fight was regarded as an ominous sign. No American officer may survive. In that event action by the United States probably would be based on the reports already received from stragglers.

Some Still Missing.

Aside from the stragglers the American dead reported by Mexican authorities and the prisoners in Mexican hands more than a score of men remained unaccounted for out of Capt. Boyd's little detachment of negro troopers. Without exception the reports of the stragglers indicate that the force was trapped and massacred by machine gun fire.

Some hope persisted tonight that a few of the command may have dug themselves in somewhere west of Carrizal. Gen. Pershing's cavalry supports already had picked up a number of survivors, according to late reports.

Nothing to Mediate.

No offers of mediation reached the state department. Administration officials hold that they have nothing to mediate. It is generally regarded as unlikely that President Wilson would agree to anything tying the hands of Gen. Funston.

Under these circumstances it was intimated on high authority that efforts toward preservation of peace, concerning the initiation of which the minister of Salvador was authorized today to confer with his diplomatic colleagues, could go no further than an attempt to persuade Gen. Carranza to change his attitude toward the determination of the United States to protect its people and territory.

Ambassador Naon of Argentine is understood to have advised his government last night that the circumstances did not lend themselves to a mediation proposal at this time. He came here yesterday from New York and saw diplomatic and state department officials and returned to Washington again late tonight.

A report reached here today that Gen. Carranza and his cabinet had prepared a reply to the last American note rejecting his demand that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico. The report said it would be published in Mexico City tomorrow, but it did not say when it would be sent here and officials were not inclined to credit it. Ambassador Arredondo had no information that a reply had been prepared or even that a decision had been reached by his government as to its next step. Special Agent Rodgers at the Mexican capital has reported inability as yet to give any inkling as to what may be expected from Carranza.

Sign of Hostility.

If a reply has been prepared so soon officials are inclined to believe it foreshadows a hostile answer.

Private advices today still pictured the position of Gen. Carranza as strongly inclined toward a peaceful termination of the present situation. He is said to feel that Villa is solely responsible for the grave crisis and that war would mean the fulfillment of all Villa hoped for when he or-

THE NEWS OF PROSPERITY

Prosperity Oil Mill Pays An Eight Per Cent Dividend—Officers Re-elected—Personals.

Prosperity, June 26.—The stockholders of the Prosperity Oil Mill met Friday and a dividend of eight per cent was declared. Dr. J. S. Wheeler was reelected president and Mr. H. J. Rawl secretary and general manager. This is one of the few oil mills of this section which has made money this year.

Miss Statia Phillips of Chester is the guest of Miss Clara Brown.

Miss Mary Baker has returned to Greenwood after a visit to her aunt, Mrs. E. W. Werts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bedenbaugh left Monday for Atlanta after spending a few days with Rev. and Mrs. Z. W. Bedenbaugh.

Mr. S. S. Birge has returned home and his many friends are glad to see him on the street again.

Prof. Ed. Monts left Wednesday for Charlottesville, Va., where he will attend the summer school of the University of Virginia.

Misses Mira Fant of Waltham, and Lula Little of Laurens are guests of Miss Nannie Wheeler.

Mrs. Carrie McWaters and Misses Mabel McWaters and Willie Mae Wise leave Tuesday for a visit to Atlanta.

Mrs. Henry Rikard and daughter, Miss Fay, of Newberry, Mrs. Waldo Rikard of Columbia and Miss Shuler of Orangeburg have been the guests of Mrs. Nancy Wheeler.

Little Miss Mary Boozer of Lexington, N. C., has returned home after a visit to her aunt, Mrs. J. P. Wheeler. Miss Ellen Wheeler has gone to Winnsboro to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Rawl leave today for the cotton seed crushers association which convenes in Jacksonville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wise spent Monday in Columbia.

Miss Ellie Cousin of Newberry spent the week-end with Mrs. Frank Merchant.

Mrs. J. B. Bedenbaugh of Pomaria is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. J. M. Werts.

Miss Marie Schumert leaves in a few days for Rock Hill where she will take the summer course at Winthrop college.

Miss Lois White and Mr. Paul White are visiting in Chester.

Mrs. J. B. Stockman and daughter, Ruth, leave today for Glens Springs.

Mr. B. S. Schumert of Columbia spent the week-end with his brothers, F. E. and J. C. Schumert.

Miss Cleo Attaway will lecture Friday night in the town hall in the interest of the W. C. T. U. No admission will be charged.

Rev. J. C. Peery, D. D., president of Elizabeth college, Salem, N. C., has been the guest of Rev. E. W. Leslie.

Prof. and Mrs. W. E. Black and daughter, Sara, of Lexington, Mr. Roscoe Miller of Lexington and Miss Bernice Rauch of Wards spent Friday with Mrs. L. A. Black en route to Saluda.

dered the dash over the line at Columbus, N. C.

While the diplomatic status of the situation changed today with every hour if rumors were to be credited, word came of the mustering into the federal service of an Oregon National Guard company, the first unit of the State troops to be enrolled under President Wilson's call last Sunday.

Reports from department commanders of the progress of the mobilization of the guard so far are no basis for an accurate estimate of the time it will take to get the whole force to the Mexican border. The war department awaits impatiently action of the senate on the Hay resolution adopted yesterday in the house. On account of a memorial session, the senate did not act today. The measure furnishes machinery under which the department could gather up and send to the front promptly all guardsmen who qualify for federal service without waiting for incomplete companies to be recruited to full strength. Days, perhaps weeks of delay, would be saved, it is estimated, under this plan.